dickere Fühlerkeule. A. concinna Stein ist ähnlich punktiert; doch sind bei dieser die Fühler dünner, das vierte Glied nicht länger als das zweite; und der Scheitel ist nicht niedergedrückt, sondern steigt von den Ocellen an empor. Ich habe dies \mathcal{O} anfänglich (cf. Wien. ent. Z. 1898 p. 187) geglaubt für das bis dahin unbekannte Männchen von lateralis Brull. halten zu sollen; aber lateralis \mathcal{O} entspricht dem \mathcal{O} vollkommen und zeigt eine viel kräftigere und weitläufigere Punktierung.

Descriptions of some new species of Parasitic Hymenoptera, chiefly from the Sikkim Himalaya. (Hym.)

By P. Cameron.

Ichneumonidae.

1. Coelichneumon bilineatus sp. nov. o.

Black; the face, clypeus, base of mandibles, eye orbits,— the outer more broadly than the inner and narrowed above— the upper edge of the prothorax, 2 small marks on the mesonotum, the scutellums, tubercles, apex of 1st abdominal segment and of the 2nd— the latter narrowly in the centre—; the 4 front coxae and trochanters, a large mark on the apex of the hinder coxae above, the anterior femora in front to the middle, the apex of the middle in front, the fore tibiae, except the apical half behind, the 4 posterior, except their apices broadly, pale yellow. Antennae black, the 3rd to 16th joints white below; the apical fuscous. Wings hyaline, the nervures and stigma black.— Length 13 mm.

Sikkim.

Face sparsely punctured, the labrum fringed with golden hair. Mesonotum strongly and closely punctured, and thickly covered with white pubescence; the basal 3 areae on the median segment smooth, shining, impunctate; the posterior median area closely transversely striated; the spiracular irregularly obliquely striated; the others closely punctured. Propleurae sparsely, irregularly punctured, the apex irregularly striated; the meso- and metapleurae closely, strongly

punctured and thickly covered with longish white pubescence. The basal 4 segments of the abdomen are closely punctured; the centre of the post-petiole closely longitudinally striated; the gastracoeli deep, their base strongly striated. Wings with a slight, but distinct, fuscous-violaceous tinge.

2. Coelichneumon? albopilosellus sp. nov. o.

Black; the face, clypeus, labrum, eye orbits — the outer narrowly above — base of mandibles, broadly, palpi, upper edge of the pronotum, a narrow line on the lower edge of the propleurae, 2 small lines on the mesonotum, the scutellums, greater part of postpetiole, a broad band on the apex of the 2nd abdominal segment, with a wide V-shaped incision in the middle, whitish yellow. Four front legs pale yellow, the front femora black above, the middle for the greater part, the hinder legs, except for a mark on the top of the coxae, and the tibiae, except at the apex, which is pale yellow, black. Antennal scape pale yellow below; the flagellum brownish beneath. Wings hyaline, with a slight violaceous tinge, the stigma and nervures dark fuscous. — Length 13 mm.

Sikkim.

Head and thorax thickly covered with white pubescence and closely, but not strongly punctured; the clypeus is only sparsely punctured; the metanotum is more strongly punctured, less shining and more thickly haired than the mesothorax. The lower half of the propleurae at the apex longitudinally, sparsely striated. Base of metapleurae, including the areola, smooth and shining; the areola is open behind and is narrowed towards the base; the petiolar area is obliquely widened towards the base, and is separated from the lateral areae; posterior median area broadly widened above, where it is irregularly striated; the rest is weakly, transversely striated. Apex of post-petiole closely longitudinally striated; the 2nd and 3rd segments closely, distinctly punctured and closely longitudinally striated in the centre.

This species has the basal lateral areae distinctly separated from the apical, this not being the case with C. bilineatus, here described; with it the areola is not much narrowed at the base.

3. Guriya tibialis sp. nov. 3.

Nigra, femoribus, tibiis tarsisque anterioribus flavis; tibiis posticis rufis; abdomine nigro-coeruleo; alis hyalinis, nervis stigmateque nigris. — Long. 9—10 mm.

Hab. Simla. (Nurse).

Head black, densely covered with white pubescence; the face, clypeus, the inner orbits to near the lower ocellus and the base of the mandibles, yellow. Face closely and rather strongly punctured; the clypeus sparsely punctured, except at the apex. Mandibles black, except for a triangular spot on the upper side near the middle. Antennae black, except for a yellow mark on the scape below. Thorax black, except for a small yellow spot near the tegulae; it is thickly covered with longish white pubescence. The mesonotum is rather strongly, but not very closely, punctured; the scutellum is sparsely punctured; its apex bears long pale hair. The areola has the sides furrowed; the furrows are stoutly transversely striated; the centre is irregularly longitudinally striated; the lateral areae are strongly and deeply punctured; the posterior more coarsely than the basal ones and it is reticulated near the middle; the posterior median area is opaque and rugosely punctured; above it is reticulated; the spiracular area is stoutly, obliquely striated. Pleurae closely punctured; the lower part of the pro- behind is stoutly striated; the lower part of the metapleurae at the apex is stoutly longitudinally striated. The front legs are entirely yellow below; the apex of the middle coxae, the greater part of the femora and the tibiae and tarsi entirely beneath, yellow; the hinder tibiae entirely rufous; the calcaria testaceous. Wings clear hyaline; the stigma and nervures deep black; the recurrent nervure is received in the middle of the areolet. Petiole black; the middle and sides of the post-petiole punctured; there are 2 longitudinal keels on the innerside of the gastracoeli, which do not extend into the apical depression; there is a longer keel below the middle.

4. Lareiga alboannulata sp. nov. ♀.

Nigra; abdomine coeruleo, orbitis oculorum scutelloque flavis; pedibus nigris; tibiis tarsisque posticis flavo-lineatis; alis hyalinis, stigmate fusco, nervis nigris. — Long. 14—15 mm. Hab. Simla. (Nurse).

Antennae black, the 12th to 19th joints white below. Head black; a small mark on the sides of the clypeus above, a short line below the middle of the inner orbits, a longer line on the upper, inner orbits, narrowed above and still more so below and a line on the lower outer orbits, lemonyellow. Face strongly and closely punctured; the clypeus sparsely punctured at the base, its apex shagreened; the entire clypeus has a rufous tinge. Mandibles black, rufous behind the apex; the palpi blackish. Vertex closely punctured; the front is smooth and shining and is distinctly keeled down

the middle. Thorax black; a line on the pronotum, the scutellum, post-scutellum in the centre and the tubercles, lemon-yellow. Pro- and mesothorax closely punctured; the lower part of the propleurae stoutly striated; the puncturation on the mesopleurae runs into striae in the middle; the metapleurae are closely striated behind. Scutellum sparsely punctured. The base of the median segment is smooth; the areola is coarsely, irregularly shagreened; the lateral areae are irregularly reticulated; the apical more strongly than the basal; the posterior median area is closely and strongly transversely striated; the spiracular area is coarsely, obliquely striated; the teeth are short and blunt. Legs black; the 4 anterior tibiae and tarsi are more or less rufo-testaceous; there is a yellow line near the base of all the tibiae; and the 3rd and 4th joints of the hinder tarsi are yellow. Abdomen smooth and shining, bright metallic blue; the petiole is black, bluish towards the apex; the post-petiole is closely punctured. Gastrocoeli shallow, irregularly striated at the base.

5. Lareiga flavomaculata sp. nov. o.

Nigra, abdomine coeruleo; capite thoraceque flavo-maculatis; pedibus nigris, tibiis tarsisque late albo-annulatis; alis hyalinis, fere fumatis; stigmate fusco, nervis nigris. — Long. 16 mm.

Hab. Simla. (Nurse.)

Antennae black; the scape beneath and joints 13-20 white beneath. Head black; the face, clypeus, labrum, the inner and outer orbits — broadly below on the outer and innersides — and the base of the mandibles, lemon-yellow. The face and clypeus are rather strongly punctured and are covered with a short pale pubescence. Thorax above thickly covered with a short pubescence, which is darker coloured on the mesonotum than on the median segment; black, a broad band on the upper edge of the pronotum, a narrower one on its lower border, two longitudinal lines on the mesonotum, opposite the tegulae, the scutellum, post-scutellum, two marks on the median segment on the top of the apical slope and extending laterally on to the apex of the spiracular area along the keel, the keel on to top of the posterior median area less distinctly, the tubercles and a large irregular mark on the base of the mesopleurae, extending on to the base of the mesosternum, lemon-yellow. The areola and base of the median segment are almost impunctate; the posterior median area is closely, the hinder part of the spiracular area more widely, striated; the rest of the segment is closely, more or less strongly, punctured; the lateral tooth is short and broad,

but distinct. Legs black; the 4 anterior coxae and the basal joint of the 4 anterior trochauters, the apex of the hinder coxae, the upper part of the front femora, the middle entirely in front and a line on the posterior in the middle in front; the 4 front tibiae, except their apices behind; the hinder tibiae to shortly beyond the middle and the 2nd, 3rd and base of the 4th joint of the 4 hinder tarsi and the anterior tarsi almost entirely, pale yellow. Wings hyaline, with a slight, but distinct, fulvous smoky tinge. Abdomen blue, the apex of the petiole with a tripartite yellow mark; the 2nd, 3rd and 4th ventral segments are fulvous yellow.

This can hardly be the \mathcal{O} of L. alboannulata; apart from the difference in colouration there are structural differences; e. g. the areola is shorter compared to its breadth; its apex is completely transverse and does not bulge inwardly as it does in L. alboannulata and its basal keel is clearly defined. There is no stump of a nervure on the recurrent and that on the cubito-disco nervure is short.

6. Myermo himalayensis sp. nov. ♂.

Black, the face, clypeus, labrum, maudibles, except the teeth, palpi, the upper and lower edges of the prothorax, two large marks, obliquely narrowed towards the base on the mesonotum, the scutellums, 2 large marks, extending upwards on the apex of the metanotum, the tubercles, a large mark on the lower half of the mesonotum, extending from the keel to the apex, a mark under the hind wings, the apex of the 1st abdominal segment, 2 large marks, obliquely narrowed towards the base on the apex of the 2nd, 3rd and 4th, that on the 2nd being the larger, and the apices of the others, pale yellow. The front legs pale yellow, the femora and tibiae lined with black behind, the middle femora entirely black behind and, to a less extent, above, the tibiae broadly black at the apex, the hinder coxae black, yellow above, the apical joint of the trochanters yellow, the basal, the femora, base of tibiae, their apical third and the tarsi from the apex of the basal joint, black. Wings hyaline, the nervures and stigma black. — Length 11 mm.

Hab. Darjeeling.

(To be continued.)